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NEVADA

AEGILOPS TRIUNCIALIS L. (Poaceae).—Washoe Co., Peavine Mountain, 1.1 road miles NW of Forest Boundary at end of Hoge Road on E side of mountain, T20N, R19E, S21, 5600 ft. Growing in an old burn area, abundant, 30 May 2002, Arnold Tiehm 13899 with John Korfmacher (CAS, NY, OSC, RENO, UNLV, WTU and 35 sheets distributed from NY).

Previous Knowledge. Known from California and Oregon [see herbarium.usu.edu/webmanual].

Significance. First record for Nevada (see Nevada Native Plant Society [NNPS] newsletter 28(7): 6–7. 2002).

ANEMONE DRUMMONDII S. WATSON VAR. *DRUMMONDII* (Ranunculaceae).—Washoe Co., Sierra Nevada, Carson Range, unnamed small peak NE of Mud Lake, just off trail to Rose Knob Peak, T17N, R18E, S34, 9650 ft., 39°17′43.8″N, 119°57′01.4″W, WGS-1984, growing on steep E facing, rocky, gravelly, clayey slopes, forming clumps, flowers creamy white, 20 Jul 2005, Arnold Tiehm 15024 with Jan Nachlinger (CAS, NY, OSC, RENO, UNLV, WTU and six sheets distributed from NY).

Previous Knowledge. Known from British Columbia, Washington, Idaho, Oregon, California and in Asia (B.E. Dutton et al. 1997. *Anemone* in Flora of North America Editorial Committee 3: 139–158).

Significance. First record for Nevada. Known from as close as the west side of Lake Tahoe (G.L. Smith. 1973. A flora of the Tahoe Basin and neighboring areas. Wasmann J. Biol. 31: 1–231).

CAREX VULPINOIDEA Michaux (Cyperaceae).—Churchill Co., Lahontan Valley, Fallon, 1 road mile W of Downs Lane on Reservoir Road, T19N, R29E, S28, 3945 ft., growing on the banks of the S- Canal, forming clumps to 0.7 m tall, 29 May 2003, Arnold Tiehm 14217 (CAS, NY, OSC, RENO, UNLV, WTU and 22 sheets distributed from NY).

Previous Knowledge. Widespread in Canada, US, and Mexico. In the western US known from all states except Montana, Nevada, and Utah (L.A. Standley. 2002. *Carex* section *Multiflorae* in Flora of North America Editorial Committee 23: 281–285).

Significance. First record for Nevada (see NNPS newsletter 29[7]: 5–6. 2003).

CRYPTANTHA COMPACTA Higgins (BORAGINACEAE) [*C. OCHROLEUCA* Higgins].—Elko Co., Badlands, 5.5 road miles W of road to Ferber Wash on the main road to Antelope Valley, T26N, R70E, S7, 5580 ft., growing with *Juniperus*, *Artemisia pygmaea* on gullied, light-colored clay hills, forming clumps. 10 Jun 2002, Arnold Tiehm 13989 with Jan Nachlinger (CAS, NY, OSC, RENO, UNLV, WTU).

Previous Knowledge. Known from Beaver, Garfield, Juab, Millard, San Pete, Sevier, and Tooele counties Utah (A. Cronquist. 1984. *Cryptantha* in A. Cronquist et al. Intermountain Flora 4: 223–268. New York Botanical Garden Bronx, NY; S.L. Welsh et al. 1993. A Utah Flora, 2nd ed. Brigham Young University, Provo, UT.).

Significance. First report for Nevada and a west-northwest range extension of about 81 km from Juab County, Utah (B.J. Albee et al. 1988. Atlas of the vascular plants of Utah. Occas. Pap. Utah Mus. Nat. Hist. 7: 1–670 and see earth.gis.usu.edu/plants/index.html).

CRYPTANTHA FLACCIDA (Dougl.) E.L. Greene (BORAGINACEAE).—Washoe Co., 8.5 mi NE of Red Rock, 5000 ft. Juniper, sage, 22 Jun 1938, Dan Tillotson 206 (UC); Dogskin Mountain, 3.4 road miles W of Winnemucca Ranch Road on North Fork Dry Valley Creek Road, NW end of the mountain, T24N, R19E, S6, 4820 ft., growing with *Juniperus* on rocky, silty flats. 30 May 2002, Arnold Tiehm 13893 (CAS, NY, OSC, RENO, UNLV, WTU and 30 duplicates distributed from NY).

Previous Knowledge. Known from "c. and se. Wash. to s. Calif., e. to the w. part of the Snake River Plains in Idaho (Owyhee, Ada, Boise, and Elmore cos.)" (A. Cronquist. 1984. *Cryptantha* in A. Cronquist et al. Intermountain Flora 4: 223–268. New York Botanical Garden Bronx, NY.).

Significance. First report for Nevada and a westward range extension of over 81 km from the nearest known populations in Indian Valley, Plumas County, California (see NNPS newsletter 29[4]: 3).

EUCLIDIUM SYRIACUM (L.) R. Br. (BRASSICACEAE).—Nye Co., White River Valley, White River Campground, T6N, R61E, S9, 38°23′17.4″N, 115°08′03.0″W, 5180 ft., growing in disturbed areas in the campground, 1 Jun 2005, Arnold Tiehm 14935 (CAS, NY, OSC, RENO, UNLV, WTU and 7 sheets distributed from NY).

Previous knowledge. "Established sporadically in w. U.S.; in our range [Intermountain Flora range] in c. and n. Utah" (N.H. Holmgren. 2005. Brassicaceae in N.H. Holmgren et al. Intermountain Flora. 2 part B: 174–419. New York Botanical Garden, Bronx, NY.).

Significance. First record for Nevada (see NNPS newsletter 31[8]: 6–7. 2005).

EUPHORBIA PEPLUS L. (EUPHORBIACEAE).—Washoe Co., Reno, Idlewild Park off of Booth Street, at the northwest end of the west pond, T19N, R19E, S10, 39°31′21.0″N, 119°49′57.4″W, ca. 4500 ft., growing as a weed along the railroad tracks, erect annual, 18 Oct 2005, Arnold Tiehm 15107 (CAS, NY, OSC, RENO, UNLV, WTU and 36 sheets distributed from NY).

Previous knowledge. In the western U.S. it is known from at least California, Oregon, and Utah (A. Cronquist. 1997. Euphorbiaceae in A. Cronquist et al. Intermountain Flora. 3 part A: 260–284. New York Botanical Garden, Bronx, NY.; D.L. Koutnik. 1993. *Euphorbia*. in J.C. Hickman ed. The Jepson Manual. pp 573–576. University of California Press, Berkeley, CA.).

Significance. First record for Nevada. It has been noted in other areas around Reno.

HELMINTHOTHECA (*PICRIS*) *ECHINOIDES* (L.) Holub. (ASTERACEAE).—Washoe Co., Reno, University of Nevada, Enterprise Road just W of Children's Behavioral Sciences building, T20N, R19E, S35. 4600 ft., locally common along the road, 25 Jun 1997, Arnold Tiehm 12218 (CAS, NY, OSC, RENO).

Previous knowledge. Known from "Alta., N.B., Ont., Sask.: Ariz., Calif., Conn., D.C., Iowa, Maine, Md., Mass., Mo., Mont., N.J., N.Y., N. Dak., Ohio, Oreg., Pa., Vt., Va.; Europe; widely introduced elsewhere" (J. Strother, 2006. *Helminthotheca* in Flora of North America Editorial Committee 19: 300. Oxford University Press, New York, NY.).

Significance. First record for Nevada (see NNPS newsletter 23[8]: 5. 1997).

HYMENOXYS RICHARDSONII (Hook.) Cockerell var. *RICHARDSONII* (ASTERACEAE).—White Pine Co., Badlands, 3.2 road miles S and SE of the county line on main road through the Badlands, T26N, R70E, S33. 5580 ft., growing with *Juniperus, Chrysothamnus parryi* on steep, brown, clay hills, forming clumps from a branched caudex, up to 25 stems per clump, 11 Jun 2002, Arnold Tiehm 14,000 with Jan Nachlinger (CAS, NY, OSC, RENO, UNLV, WTU and 33 duplicates distributed from NY).

Previous knowledge. Known from Alberta and Saskatchewan Canada, to N. Dakota, Wyoming, Colorado, Montana, and Utah (A. Cronquist. 1994. Asteraceae in A. Cronquist et al. Intermountain Flora 5: 1–496. New York Botanical Garden Bronx, NY.; S.L. Welsh et al. 1993. A Utah Flora, 2nd ed. Brigham Young University, Provo, UT.).

Significance. First record for Nevada and a north-northwest range extension of about 130 km from Millard Co., Utah (B.J. Albee et al. 1988. Atlas of the vascular plants of Utah. Occas. Pap. Utah Mus. Nat. Hist. 7: 1–670 and see earth.gis.usu.edu/plants/index.html).

IRIS PSEUDACORUS L. (IRIDACEAE).—Washoe Co., Reno, Dry Creek just W of the old Huffaker School at 7495 S. Virginia St., T18N, R20E, S6, 4470 ft., flowers yellow, style column sometimes white, leaves to 2 in wide, forming large clumps to 5 ft. tall, 23 Jun 1997 Arnold Tiehm 12217 (CAS, NY, OSC, RENO).

Previous knowledge. In the Intermountain Region known from the lower Snake River Plains (P.K. Holmgren. 1977. Iridaceae in A. Cronquist et al. Intermountain Flora 6:538–546. Columbia University Press, New York, NY.), Utah (S.L. Welsh et al. 1993. A Utah Flora, 2nd ed. Brigham Young University, Provo, UT.), and in the western U.S. also known from California and Washington (N.C. Henderson. 2002. *Iris* in Flora of North America Editorial Committee 26: 371–395. Oxford University Press, NewYork, NY.).

Significance. First record for Nevada (see NNPS newsletter 23[7]: 2. 1997).

LYTHRUM TRIBRACTEATUM Salzm. ex Spreng. (LYTHRACEAE).—Washoe Co., Duck Flat, Duck Lake, on the W side of highway 81 between Gerlach and Cedarville, NE end of the lake, T37N, R18E, S14. 4690 ft., growing on the exposed mud flats at the edge of the lake, plants prostrate, 18 Aug 1998, Arnold Tiehm 12653 (CAS, NY, OSC, RENO, UNLV).

Previous knowledge. Known from California, Idaho, and Utah (A. Cronquist. 1997. Lythraceae pp. 167–170 in A. Cronquist et al. Intermountain Flora 3 part A:167–170. New York Botanical Garden, Bronx, NY.).

Significance. First record for Nevada (see NNPS newsletter 24[8]: 3–4. 1998)

PARTHENIUM LIGULATUM (M.E. Jones) Barneby (ASTERACEAE).—Eureka Co., Fish Creek Range, foothills on extreme E side, 4.8 road miles S of highway 50 on the Duckwater road, then 0.3 road miles W, T17N, R54E, S19. 6150 ft., growing with *Juniperus, Artemisia nova* on open gravelly brown clay hills, caespitose perennial to 2 dm across, heads sessile, 2 Jun 2001, Arnold Tiehm 13557 with Jan Nachlinger (CAS, NY, RENO, UNLV).

Previous knowledge. Known from Rio Blanco County, Colorado and from Daggett, Duchesne, Emery, Uintah, and Wayne counties, Utah (A. Cronquist. 1994. Asteraceae in A. Cronquist et al. Intermountain Flora 5: 1–496. New York Botanical Garden Bronx, NY.; S. Goodrich & E. Neese 1986. Uinta Basin Flora. USDA Forest Service; J. Strother, 2006. *Parthenium* in Flora of North America Editorial Committee 21: 20–22. Oxford University Press, New York, NY.).

Significance. First report for Nevada and a range extension of over 240 km from the Uinta Basin of northern Utah (see NNPS newsletter 28[5]: 5–6. 2002). I know of no other disjunction quite matching *Parthenium ligulatum*. The closest are: *Astragalus jejunus* S. Watson which is known from SW Wyoming, adjacent Utah and Idaho, and Elko, Nye, and White Pine Counties, Nevada (R.C. Barneby 1989. Fabaceae in A. Cronquist et al. Intermountain Flora 3 part B: 1–279. New York Botanical Garden Bronx, NY); and *Leptodactylon caespitosum* Nuttall, which is known from Nebraska, Wyoming, Utah, and Elko, Eureka, Nye, and White Pine Counties, Nevada (A. Cronquist. 1984. *Leptodactylon* in A. Cronquist et al. Intermountain Flora 4:139–142. New York Botanical Garden Bronx, NY.). Both of these have a few small geographically intermediate populations in Nevada.

PSILOCARPHUS OREGONUS Nutt. (ASTERACEAE).—Elko Co., Bull Run Mountains, 0.3 road miles W of highway 11A on the road to Bull Run Reservoir, T43N, R52E, S11. 5910 ft, growing in open dried meadow areas, 16 Jul 1984, Arnold Tiehm 9038 with Barbara Ertter (CAS, NY); Elko Co., Owyhee Desert, 1.3 road miles WNW of Butte Springs on Bob Johnson Road past Hat Peak, T46N, R49E, S11, 5155 ft., growing with *Artemisia tridentata* in dry creek beds on silty flood plains, plants abundant, 10 Jun 1999, Arnold Tiehm 12883 with Jan Nachlinger (CAS, NY, RENO); Washoe Co., Mosquito Mountains, 2.0 road miles E of the state line on road from Fee Reservoir to Crooks Lake, T45N, R18E, S16, 5750 ft., growing with *Artemisia tridentata*, along small clay soiled drainages that are wet early in the year and then dry to an impenetrable "adobe", 7 Jun 2000, Arnold Tiehm 13181 with Gary Schoolcraft (CAS, NY, RENO).

Previous knowledge. "Eastern Washington, eastern Oregon, and adjacent Idaho, west into the Klamath region of southwest Oregon, and south through California. . ." (A. Cronquist. 1994. Asteraceae in A. Cronquist et al. Intermountain Flora 5: 1–496. New York Botanical Garden Bronx, NY.).

Significance. First collections for Nevada. These are the basis for Nevada being listed in Flora North America (J.D. Morefield. 2006. *Psilocarphus* in Flora of North America Editorial Committee 19: 456–460. Oxford University Press, New York, NY.).

ROTALA RAMOSIOR (L.) Koehne (LYTHRACEAE).—Washoe Co., Pyramid Lake Indian Reservation, Truckee River just upstream from the fish hatchery between Nixon and Wadsworth, T22N, R24E, S30, 4000 ft., growing at the edge of a drying slough along the river, rooted in the water, 28 Sep 2000, Arnold Tiehm 13414 (RENO); Washoe Co., Washoe Valley, 1.6 road miles N of Bellview Overpass on highway 395, W of highway, T16N, R19E, S11, 5000 ft., 39°16′13.9″N, 119°40′08.0″W, WGS-1984, growing at the edge of ponds, 15 Aug 2006, Arnold Tiehm 15266 (CAS, NY, OSC, RENO, UNLV, WTU and 12 sheets to be distributed from NY).

Previous knowledge. In the western U.S. known from California, Idaho, Oregon, and Washington (A. Cronquist. 1997. Lythraceae pp. 167–170 in A. Cronquist et al. Intermountain Flora 3 part A:167–170. New York Botanical Garden, Bronx, NY.; E. McClintock. 1993. Lythraceae pp. 745–746 in J.C. Hickman. The Jepson Manual. Higher plants of California. University of California Press, Berkeley, CA.).

Significance. First record for Nevada (see NNPS newsletter 32[8]: 3. 2006.

SCHEDONNARDUS PANICULATUS (Nutt.) Trel. (POACEAE).—Washoe Co., Reno, Rancho San Rafael Park on NW corner of N. Virginia and N. McCarran, S of the Basque Monument, T20N, R19E, S34, 39°33′10.5″N, 119°49′53.3″W, WGS-84, 4700 ft., growing at the edge of moist areas near meadows, forming large colonies, Arnold Tiehm 14539 (CAS, NY, OSC, RENO, UNLV, WTU).

Previous knowledge. "*Schedonnardus* in a monotypic North American genus that grows in the prairies and central plains of Canada, the United States, and northwestern Mexico. It has also been found, as a recent introduction, in California and Argentina" (N. Snow. 2003. *Schedonnardus* in Flora of North America Editorial Committee. 25: 228–230. Oxford University Press, New York, NY.).

Significance. First record for Nevada (see NNPS newsletter 30[7]: 6–7. 2004).

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OREGON

ERIOGONUM UMBELLATUM Torrey var. *glaberrimum* (Gandoger) Reveal (POLYGONACEAE).—Jackson Co., Grizzly Peak plateau at the southern edge, 42°15.94′N, 122°37.17′W, elevation 1,760 m, on thin rocky-to-lithic basaltic andesite soil, a population of about 30 plants scattered on a large herbaceous flat with *Lomatium macrocarpum, Erigeron bloomeri, Sedum oregonense, Lupinus lepidus* var. *lobbii, Lewisia nevadensis,* and *Allium siskiyouense*, first collected 1 August 2006, *J. T. Duncan*, verified by J. L. Reveal from a specimen sent to him.

Previous knowledge. Known from the Warner Mountains in Lake County, OR and Modoc County, CA, plus one nineteenth century collection reported from Klamath County, OR (J. L. Reveal, *Eriogonum*, in Flora of North America, Volume 5, p. 353, 2005); based on the Oregon Plant Atlas of the Oregon Flora Project, known from five sites in Lake County along with an unverified report of it on Steens Mountain in Harney County.

Significance. First report from Jackson County and any site west of the Cascade divide. This represents a range extension of at least 150 km west of the nearest sites reported by the Oregon Plant Atlas.

LOMATIUM HENDERSONII (Coulter & Rose) Coulter & Rose (APIACEAE).—Jackson Co., Grizzly Peak plateau along western edge, two populations ca. 0.8 km apart: 1) 42°15.64′N, 122°37.58′W, elevation 1,750 m, on thin rocky-to-lithic basaltic andesite soil, a population of around 100 plants spread over an area of more than 100 m on an open flat with *Lomatium dissectum, L. macrocarpum, L. nudicaule, L. utriculatum, Ericameria nauseosa, Eriogonum nudum* var. *oblongifolium, and Penstemon duestus,* first seen and collected (in flower) on 11 May 2000; and 2) 42°16.03′N, 122°37.52′W, elevation 1,760 m, on thin rocky basaltic andesite soil, a population of a few hundred plants spread over an area of around 200 m (north and south) on a rough rocky, flat with *Lomatium dissectum, L. macrocarpum, Pinus ponderosa, Arctostaphylos patula, Eriogonum nudum* var. *oblongifolium, E. umbellatum* var. *modocense, and Holodiscus microphyllus,* first seen and collected (in fruit) 11 June 1997 (collected in flower 18 May 2001) , *J. T. Duncan*, determined by the late S. Sundberg (OSU) 2002.

Previous knowledge. Based on the Oregon Plant Atlas of the Oregon Flora Project, known in Oregon from one site in Klamath County (southeastern part, Horsefly Valley near Lorella), several sites in Lake and Harney Counties and some additional sites farther east or north.

Significance. First report from Jackson County and any site west of the Cascade divide. This represents a range extension of ca. 140 km west of nearest known site.

LOMATIUM CANBYI (Coulter & Rose) Coulter & Rose (APIACEAE).—Jackson Co., Cascade-Siskiyou National Monument, along BLM Rd 40-3E-30.0 ca.1 km west of junction with BLM Rd 40-3E-5, 42°03.10′N, 122°30.88′W, elevation 1,680 m, in coarse gravelly soil on a south-facing slope immediately south of a large borrow pit (for quarrying the same gravel), with *Lomatium macrocarpum, Chaenactis douglasii, Crepis bakeri, Arabis oregana, Cercocarpus ledifolius, Allium siskiyouense*, and *Fritellaria glauca*, collected in flower 28 May 2000, *J. T. Duncan*, verified by the late S. Sundberg (OSU) 2002.

Previous knowledge. Based on the Oregon Plant Atlas of the Oregon Flora Project known in Oregon from the south and west sides of Summer Lake in Lake County as well as additional sites farther east in Lake County and beyond to the east or north.

Significance. First report from Jackson County and any site west of the Cascade divide. This represents a range extension of ca. 170 km west of nearest known site.

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OREGON

PYRROCOMA LIATRIFORMIS Greene. (ASTERACEAE).—Wallowa Co., Precious Lands Wildlife